

FIG. 1

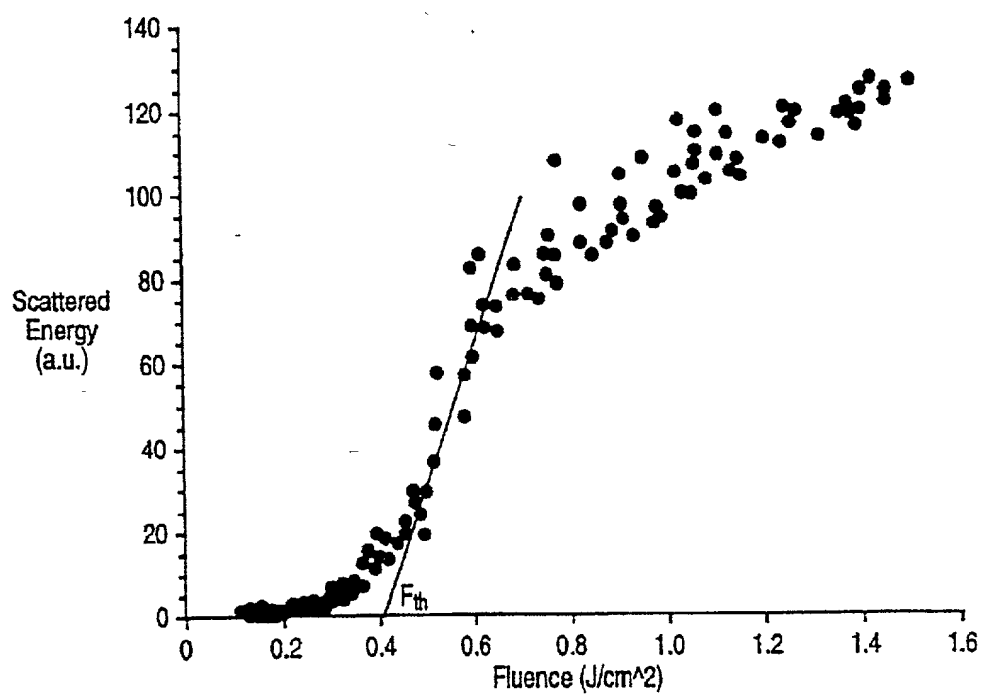


FIG. 2

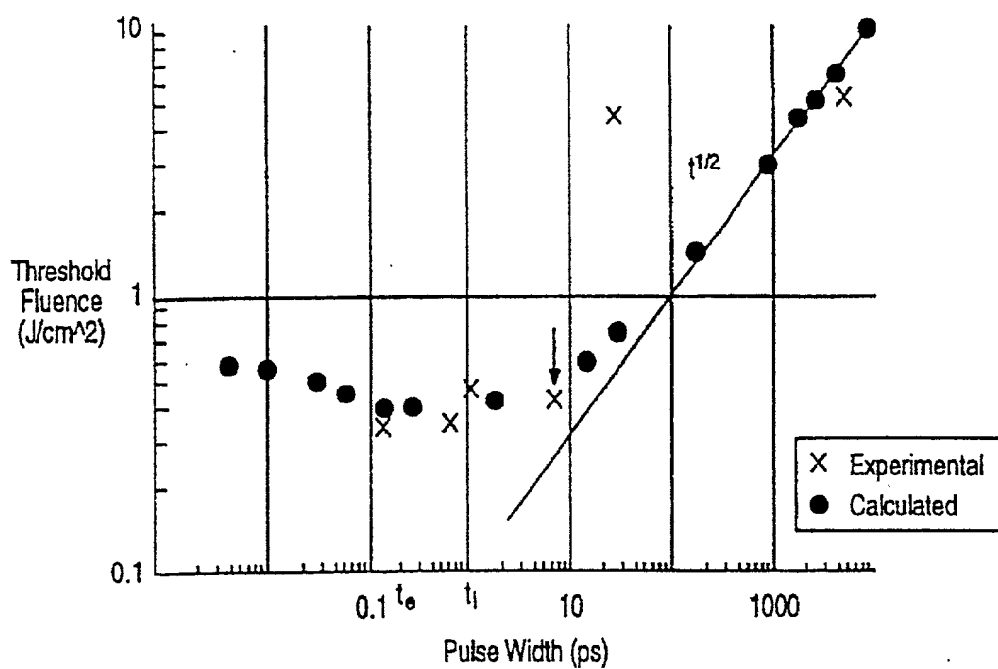


FIG. 3

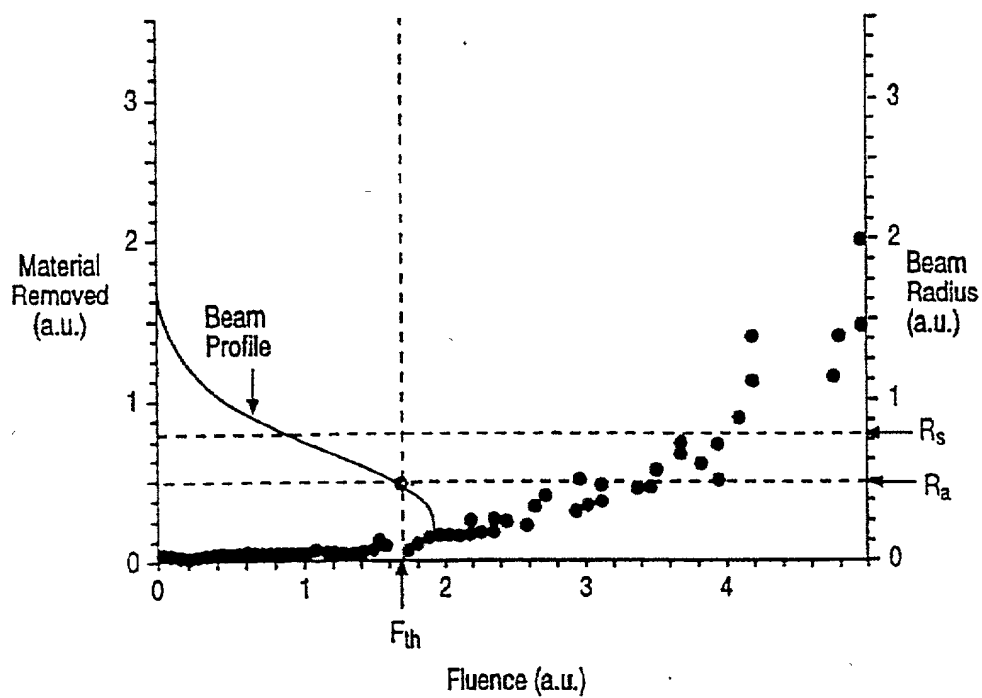


FIG. 4

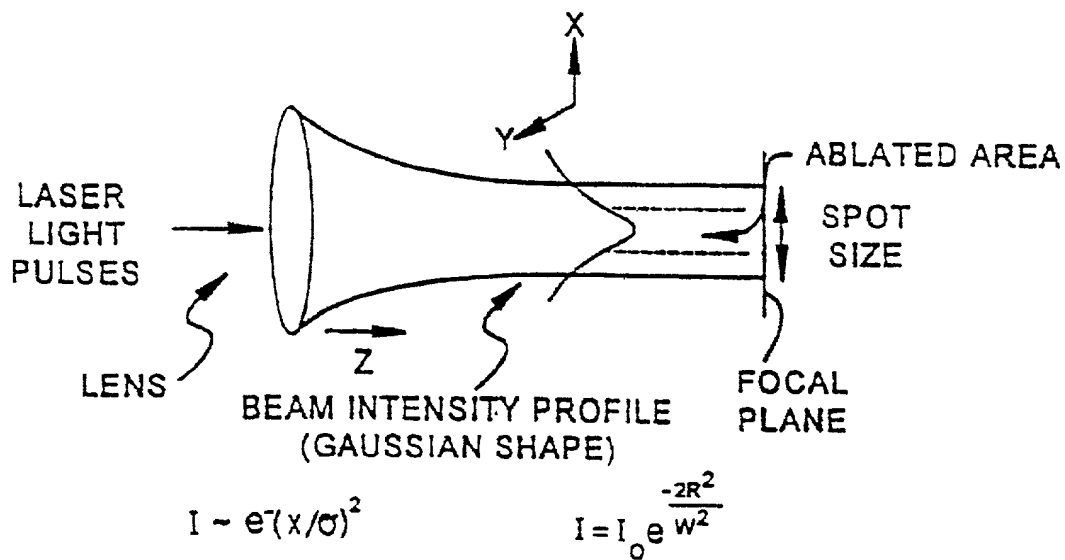
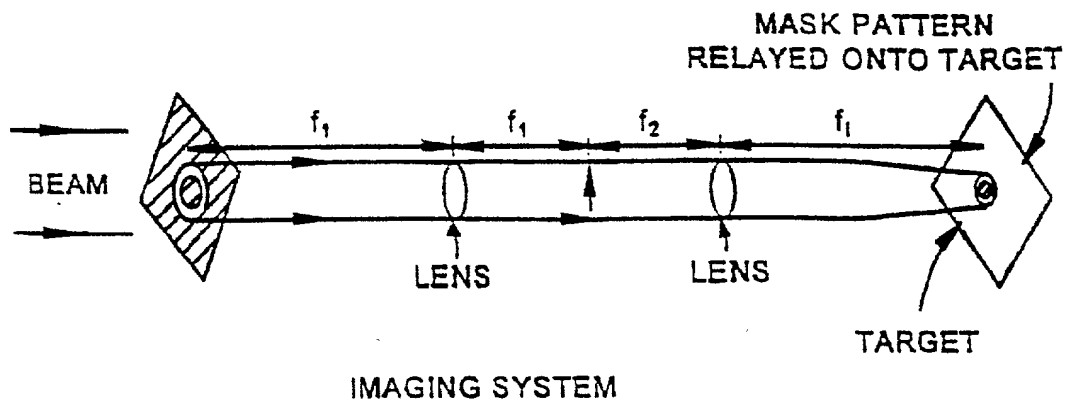


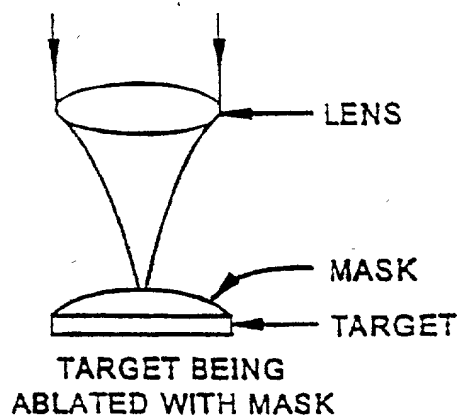
FIG.5

f_1, f_2 - FOCAL LENGTH OF LENSES
 $f_1 = mf_2$ WHERE m IS ARBITRARY



MASK - CROSS HATCHED AREAS
 ARE OPAQUE TO LASER WAVELENGTH.

FIG.6A



TARGET AFTER ABLATION IS ESSENTIALLY
 IMAGE OF MASK.

TARGET AFTER ABLATION

FIG.6B

TOP SECRET

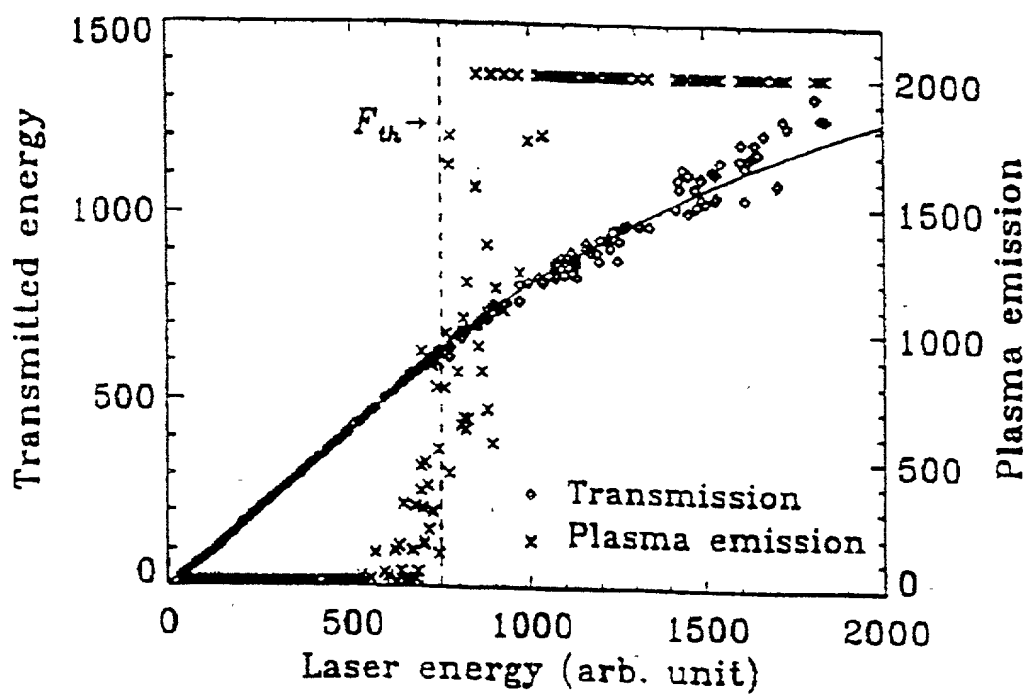


FIGURE 7

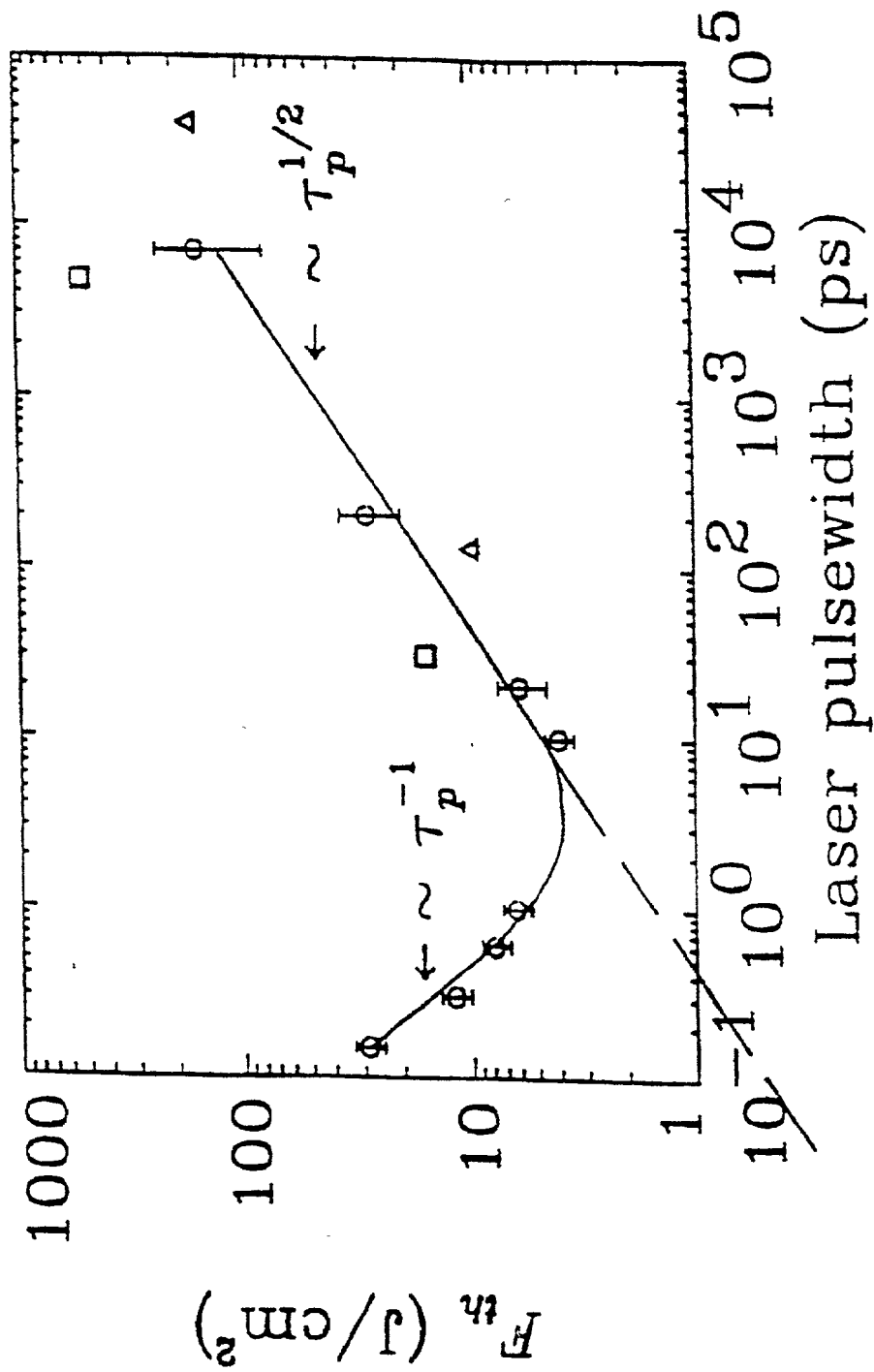


FIGURE 8

DAMAGE THRESHOLD FOR CORNEA

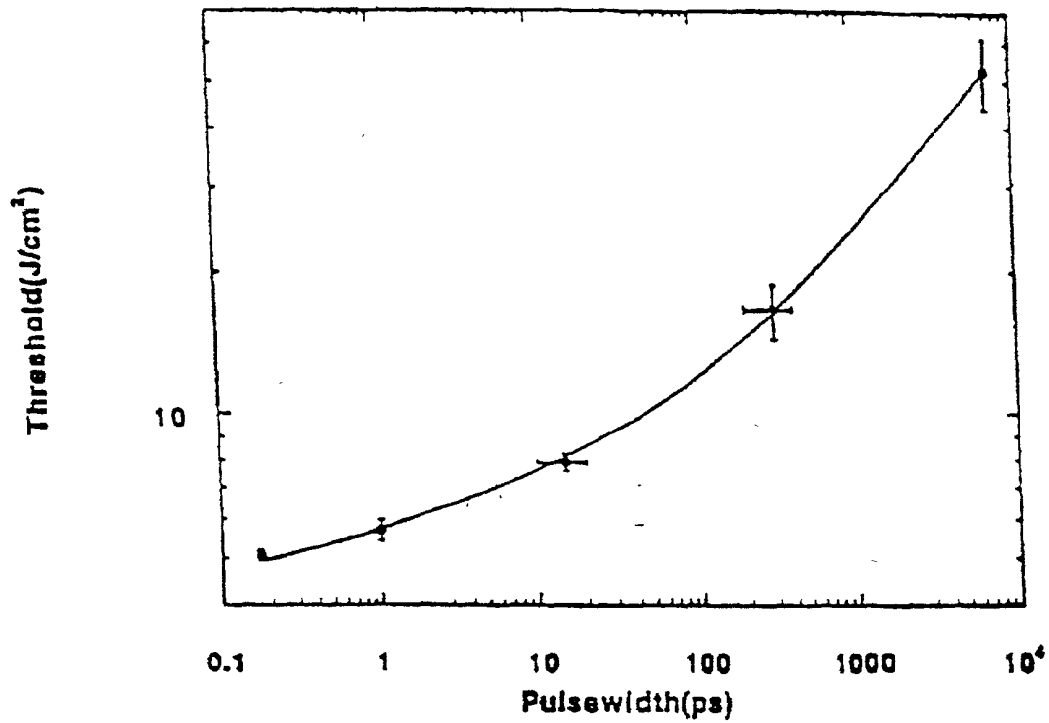


FIGURE 9

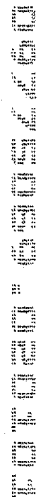
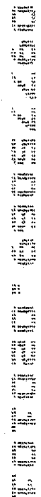
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Figure 1 is a log-linear plot showing the dependence of the absorption coefficient α (in cm^{-1}) on the electric field E_{rms} (in MV/cm). The y-axis is logarithmic, ranging from 10^2 to 10^8 . The x-axis is linear, ranging from 0 to 300 MV/cm . The plot compares experimental data (open circles) with theoretical curves. A solid line represents the impact ionization model, and a dashed line represents the impact ionization model lowered by a factor of 1.7. The absorption coefficient increases rapidly with the electric field and then levels off at higher fields.

Electric Field E_{rms} (MV/cm)	Experimental Data α (cm^{-1})	Impact Ionization α (cm^{-1})	Lowered by 1.7 α (cm^{-1})
0	2×10^2	2×10^2	2×10^2
10	7×10^3	10^5	5×10^4
20	1.5×10^5	10^6	5×10^5
50	2×10^6	4×10^6	2×10^6
70	3×10^6	6×10^6	3×10^6
120	5×10^6	10^7	4×10^6
270	10^7	2×10^7	10^7

FIG. 12

DAMAGE ALONG THE Z AXIS

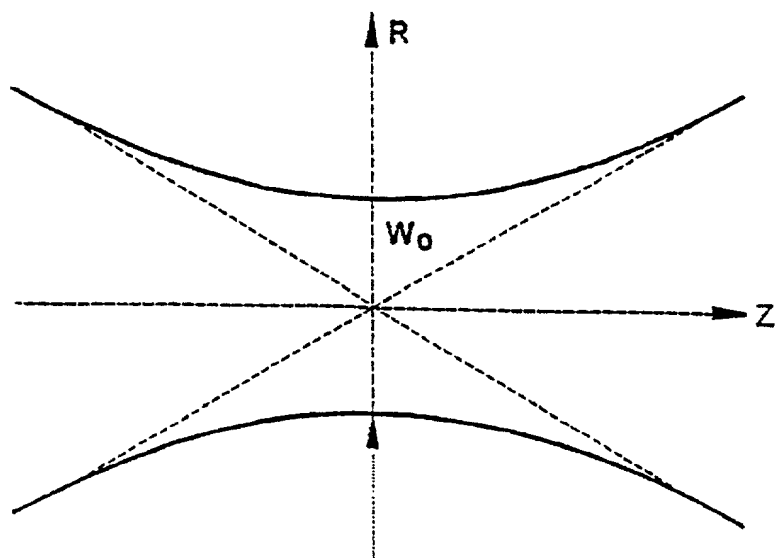


FIG.13A

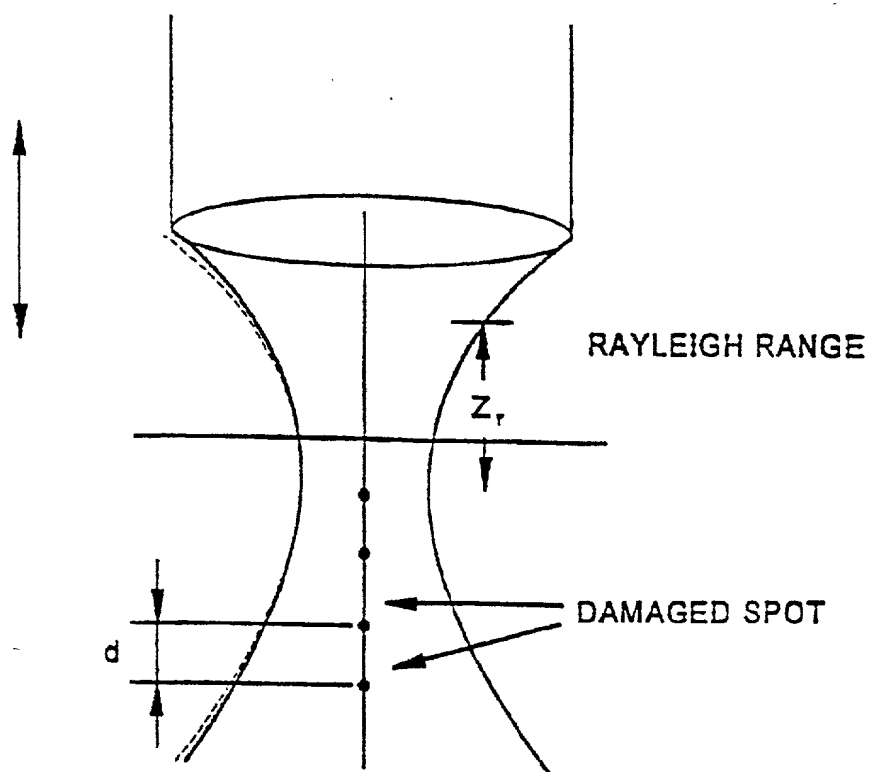


FIG.13B